

## ANOTHER

## AT BOULOGNE.

## The Irish Parliamentary Leaders Preparing to Meet Again.

## A TERRIBLE MINING CATASTROPHE.

## Explosion of Firedamp in a Russian Mine, Killing More Than a Hundred Miners.

## CHILE'S REVOLT SPREADING.

## Report in London That the Government Troops Are Joining the Insurgents.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
PARIS, Jan. 21, 1891.—Mr. William O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. John Dillon, has started for Boulogne-sur-Mer, where they are to meet a number of Irish members of Parliament, including, it is believed, Mr. Parnell. It is expected that the Irish leaders will remain several days at Boulogne.

THE PARNELL CONTINGENT.  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—Mr. Timothy Harrington and Mr. John Redmond have gone to Boulogne to meet Mr. Dillon and the other Irish leaders at that place.

## THE O'SHEA ANGRY.

RE ACCUSES JUSTIN MCCARTHY OF BEING A SHAM MAN, BADLY STUFFED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—At the reassembling of Parliament Mr. Justin McCarthy will ask for a day when he can introduce a motion in connection with the administration of the Criminals act, especially with reference to the Tipperary trials.

It became known to-day that on December 9 last Captain O'Shea wrote a letter to Mr. Justin McCarthy demanding that he should apologize for hinting, during the course of a speech delivered at the Leinster Hall meeting, that a different color would have been given to Mr. Parnell's conduct in connection with Mrs. O'Shea if, during the divorce proceedings, Captain O'Shea had been cross-examined.

To this demand, according to Captain O'Shea, Mr. McCarthy is said to have replied with several letters, classed as "shuffling" communications by the Captain and his friends. Captain O'Shea then, on January 15, addressed a letter to Mr. McCarthy denouncing his replies as "contemptible quibbling," adding: "However funny you must always appear as a leader of men, I constructed dummy that you are, the straw starting from every seam, I acknowledge you possess two qualifications for your present post—meanness and mendacity." Captain O'Shea's letter has created quite a stir in Irish Parliamentary circles and a warm reply from Mr. McCarthy is looked forward to.

## IRISH POLITICAL NOTES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
The Zetland-Balfour fund to relieve the distress which exists in Ireland now reaches the sum of £30,000.

The Literary Club of Waterford, on Tuesday evening, by a vote of 79 to 34, decided to present an address of congratulation to Mr. Parnell upon the occasion of the latter's visit to Waterford next Sunday.

DUBLIN, Jan. 21, 1891.—The Freeman's Journal to-day says that it regrets that the Irish party in Parliament, for the first time in years, is disunited upon the resolution of the day. It is said that the party, according to the Journal, have not tended to advance the questions in dispute further toward a solution of the day.

Mr. William Abraham, member of Parliament for West Limerick, and Mr. John Crowe, of Limerick, visited John Daly, the dynamiter, in prison yesterday. They said that the dynamiter was suffering from a case of sciatica and rheumatism. Daly's fingers are not sensible to the feeling upon being touched.

In spite of the liberal efforts of the government to relieve the distress from which many thousands of the poorer classes are suffering in Ireland, the railroad and other relief works commenced have proved insufficient to meet the want of the sufferers, especially in the poverty-stricken districts of Mayo. Chief Secretary Balfour seems to be doing a great deal of good at present, but a great deal more will be required to make any marked improvement in the condition of the suffering poor of Ireland.

The laborers employed upon the works at Larn Island and Skibbereen, commenced by the government for the relief of the distress existing among the poor classes of those neighborhoods, have struck for an increase of wages. It is said that the action on the part of the laborers will probably cause the government to stop the works referred to on the ground that as the work was started for a charitable object alone, and as the people employed cannot afford to work for the wages the government is paying, the distress cannot be so great as represented. Consequently, the government officials may claim there is no need for continuing operations upon the government works begun in the localities mentioned.

## FLURRY IN THE REICHSTAG.

## A DISAGREEMENT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT SATISFACTORILY ANSWERED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
BERLIN, Jan. 21, 1891.—In the Prussian House of Representatives to-day Herr Richter raised a discussion as to the remission of the stamp dues upon the deed of entail executed by ex-Minister Lucius von Ballhausen, formerly at the head of the Department of Agriculture. Herr Richter charged the Ministers with taking unfair advantage of their official positions in order to further their own private interests. Finally, Herr Richter made a motion to the effect that the government inform the House why these dues were remitted.

Herr Müller, Minister of Finance, replied for the government, and in a pointed speech said there could be no possible doubt that the right of the Crown to remit fees was absolutely unassailable. Herr Müller, continuing, said that in the case of Baron Lucius von Ballhausen only the Minister of Finance and the Minister of Justice, Dr. von Schelling, had anything to do with the matter under discussion. The question of the remission of the stamp duties referred to, added Herr Müller, had not been the subject of a resolution voted upon by the whole Cabinet. The fees amounted to only 30,000 marks, and this amount had been remitted in accordance with the express wish of the late Emperor Frederick, during whose reign the affair occurred. After some further discussion Herr Richter's motion was defeated by a large majority, only Herr Richter's closest adherents, known as the "Richter circle," supporting him in the motion made.

Some time after the debate had been closed, and when the matter was actually disposed of, it became known that Baron Lucius von Ballhausen, who had not been the subject of a resolution voted upon by the whole Cabinet. The fees amounted to only 30,000 marks, and this amount had been remitted in accordance with the express wish of the late Emperor Frederick, during whose reign the affair occurred. After some further discussion Herr Richter's motion was defeated by a large majority, only Herr Richter's closest adherents, known as the "Richter circle," supporting him in the motion made.

SECESSION IN THE TYROL.  
[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
VIENNA, Jan. 21, 1891.—A despatch from Innsbruck, the capital city of the Tyrol, brings news of a disturbance which has occurred there at a session of the Diet of State Assembly of the Tyrol. For some time past the Italian members of the Diet have been agitating the question of having a separate legislature for the Trentino, the department surrounding the ancient city of Trent. The

## CALAMITY IN RUSSIA.

## MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED MINERS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION OF FIREDAMP.

LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—News has been received here of a terrible explosion of firedamp in a colliery at Jasnawata, near the city of Charkov, in European Russia. Only meagre details of the accident have been learned, but it is known that over a hundred of the miners have been killed.

## THE CHILEAN REVOLT SPREADS.

## A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT TROOPS SAID TO HAVE JOINED THE INSURGENTS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—Despatches received from Buenos Ayres state that affairs in Chile are far from improving. Considerable dissension already exists among the Chilean troops, and this feeling is rapidly spreading. It is announced as certain that a number of government troops have already joined the insurgent forces with their arms and baggage.

This has tended to raise the spirits and expectations of the insurgents, who are preparing to take vigorous action. So far the insurgents seem to be gaining ground.

## EUROPE'S SINGULAR WEATHER.

## A THAW BRENCES ENGLAND, WHILE ALGIERIA IS BURIED IN SNOW.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—The thaw throughout England continues. One of its effects was a landslide at Folkestone. Three people were crushed to death in the avalanche of snow and earth which fell upon a cottage in which they resided. The thaw has also caused disastrous floods in many parts of the country, especially in Kent. In that county roads, bridges and even houses have been swept away by the floods which have followed the change from the recent extremely cold weather.

Further advice received in this city in regard to the weather on the Continent are to the effect that heavy snow storms are still prevailing throughout Belgium and that the mails in Germany, France and Holland are greatly delayed, owing to the interruption of traffic caused by the heavy fall of snow.

## PARIS CHURCHES FOR NIGHT SHELTERS.

PARIS, Jan. 21, 1891.—The Mayor to-day makes an appeal to the churches to keep their doors open all night and to take other steps necessary to transform them into night shelters for the homeless poor of Paris.

The report of Fécam, in the English Channel at the mouth of the Remp, is inundated. The town was flooded so quickly that it was with difficulty that the inhabitants were rescued from their dwellings and transported to places of refuge by boat.

## THE ELBE FREE FROM ICE.

HAMBURG, Jan. 21, 1891.—A despatch from Curhaven states that the River Elbe is now entirely free from ice.

## EARTHQUAKES IN AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Jan. 21, 1891.—During the course of the day yesterday several severe earthquake shocks were experienced at Presburg and Linz. The shocks caused much alarm among the populations of those towns. Windows rattled, pictures fell from the walls and cracks opened in the walls of a number of the old houses. Otherwise there was not much damage done.

## THE SNOW IN ALGERIA.

ALGERIA, Jan. 21, 1891.—Communication between Algiers and the town of Medeah, about forty miles from here, has been completely cut off by the snow. It is impossible to continue the mail service and the supply of provisions at Medeah is very scarce. Advice from Guelma, in the Department of Constantine, states that there is considerable mortality among the Arabs of the mountain tribes. They are suffering severely from the cold and from famine.

## ARREST OF A PRIEST.

## A NOTED BORDEAUX CLERICAL ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLEMENT AND INFANTICIDE.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
BORDEAUX, Jan. 21, 1891.—A noted cleric, Abbe Laponniere, of the Church of St. Sulpice, has been arrested on the serious charge of embezzlement and infanticide. The niece of the Abbe's curé was accused of complicity in the death of the child, and when Abbe Laponniere learned of her arrest he fled from the place. When the woman was searched, however, letters were found on her person which disclosed his whereabouts to the officers, and they were soon able to take him into custody. The affair has created a profound sensation.

## CABLE JOTTINGS.

The Pope is suffering from a slight chill and has been confined to his bed since Tuesday morning. The physicians in attendance at the Vatican announce that there is no cause for alarm.

The chaplain of the English Church in Berlin has tendered an invitation through United States Minister Phelps to Bishop Doane to assist the English Bishop in the coming confirmation services to be held in Berlin.

The London Court of Queen's Bench has decided that Mr. Justin McCarthy and Lord Arthur Hill, M. P., are liable to £340 damages on account of the furniture which had been supplied to the collapsed Irish exhibition in London.

The English tourist who, disregarding all advice, insisted on climbing Mount Vesuvius without a guide, and who was not heard of for over a day after he started on his journey, has been found safe and sound.

Ex-Queen Nathalie announces that she cannot bear the continued humiliations to which she is subjected in her own country any longer, and that she is determined to leave Serbia and reside abroad until the King shall come of age.

The Novoe Vremya, of St. Petersburg, referring to the approaching visit of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, of Austria, who is expected shortly to visit the Czar, announces that he will be a welcome guest at the Russian court and in all circles of Russian society. The Vedomosti, of Moscow, says that he will be a most acceptable visitor, and that the Archduke will probably manage to ameliorate the relations existing between Austria and Russia.

A special cable despatch to the Toronto Globe from London says: "Official circles are still most reticent respecting the trade negotiations between Canada and the United States. It is understood, however, that the affair has not gone beyond the initial parleys. The government of the United States has been assured that the Canadian government always ready to consider a broad reciprocal trade arrangement, and would join in the appointment of an informal commission of inquiry if the government of the United States so desires."

## ARMS FOR SALVADOR'S ARMY.

CITY OF MEXICO, via GALVESTON, Jan. 21, 1891.—J. M. Frances, director of the Polytechnic School, has returned to Salvador with the Spanish officers engaged as instructors for the Salvadorian army. While in Europe he bought arms for the artillery and breech-loading rifles of the latest model.

## SCOTLAND'S STRIKES.

## THE RAILWAY COMPANIES CLAIM THAT THE TROUBLES ARE PRACTICALLY OVER.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
GLASGOW, Jan. 21, 1891.—Once more it is announced on behalf of the railroad officials that the strike, so far as the North British Railroad is concerned, is practically at an end. The directors claim that a collapse of the strike along their road is imminent. On the Caledonian and Southwestern roads it is stated by the companies that there are now no serious situations vacant.

## LIBERAL UNION DEFEAT.

## HARTLEPOOL RETURNS THE LIBERAL CANDIDATE BY A GOOD MAJORITY.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—An election was held at Hartlepool to-day to fill the Parliamentary seat made vacant by the death of the late Thomas Richardson. The poll resulted in the return of Mr. Furness, the Conservative candidate, who received 4,608 votes, against 4,305 polled by Mr. Gray, the nominee of the Liberals.

At the last election in Hartlepool Mr. Richardson, who stood as the Liberal Unionist candidate, received 3,881 votes, his opponent, Mr. Mervyn L. Hawkes, a home ruler, polling 2,469.

## FOREIGN INSURANCE IN PRUSSIA.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
BERLIN, Jan. 21, 1891.—The Berliner Nachrichten announces that the government is considering the question as to whether foreign insurance companies carrying on operations in Prussia be required to invest their premiums in State securities.

## AMERICAN BRAVERY REWARDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
LONDON, Jan. 21, 1891.—The Board of Trade has officially recognized the bravery of Captain Thomas and members of the crew of the American steamer Pennsylvania, displayed in rescuing the crew of the British steamer Falcon in the Atlantic in November last. The Falcon was abandoned on November 16 while on the voyage from New York to Glasgow. The Board awarded to Captain Thomas, a service of plate, a gold medal to Officer Crockett, and silver medals and £2 each to seamen Morgan, Carlson, Jensen and Finnegan.

## THE POPE'S HEALTH.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]  
ROME, Jan. 21, 1891.—The Pope was able to leave his bed to-day and receive the members of the Chapter of St. John Lateran, who came, as is the custom on St. Agnes' Day, to present the white lamb from the wool of which is made the pallium which is conferred upon archbishops as a mark of pastoral jurisdiction.

## NATIONAL CONDOLENCES.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL HONORS TO ATTEND THE DEPARTURE OF THE DEAD KING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1891.—The first official information received by this government of the death of King Kalakaua was conveyed in the following note from the Hawaiian Minister to the Secretary of State:

HAWAIIAN LEGATION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21, 1891.  
SIR:—It is my sad duty to inform you that His Majesty, Kalakaua, King of Hawaii, died yesterday at twenty-five minutes of five P. M. at San Francisco.

In this hour of personal grief and anxious solicitude for the welfare of the Hawaiian people, I have deemed myself with this simple announcement of the sorrowful event and pray you to communicate it to the President.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
H. A. F. CARTER.

Secretary Blaine communicated the fact to the President and the President subsequently replied to Mr. Carter as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1891.  
MR. H. A. F. CARTER, Sec. of Leg., Honolulu.  
SIR:—I have received your letter of the 20th inst. conveying to me the death of His Majesty, King Kalakaua, which you convey to me in your note of this date. The President has been deeply grieved by the news, and he has expressed his sympathy for the Hawaiian people, and he has expressed his sympathy for the Hawaiian people, and he has expressed his sympathy for the Hawaiian people.

The President further directs me to request you to convey to the royal family the heartfelt sympathy he feels for their bereavement.

Accept, Mr. Minister, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

There will be no further action by the Executive until official notice shall have been received of the formal installation of Queen Liliuokalani, which notification can hardly be given inside of thirty days. Instructions have, however, been sent to the Hawaiian government to prepare for the arrival of the King's body and to make the trip to Honolulu as rapidly as possible. She will also be required to participate in the coronation and the coronation of his successor and will at the same time be required to participate in the coronation of his successor and will at the same time be required to participate in the coronation of his successor.

Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that the United States had lost a good friend in King Kalakaua, and would do every possible honor to his memory. "Our relations with Hawaii," he said, "are of a friendly character, and I am confident that I am able to judge will be in no wise affected by the change of government. I have confidence in the Hawaiian government, and I have no reason to doubt that the Hawaiian government will continue the friendly intercourse of the two countries."

Mr. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister to Washington, said this afternoon that the death of King Kalakaua will in no wise affect the peaceful condition of affairs in Hawaii. "I can see no reason," he continued, "why his death should cause any complications whatever. Princess Liliuokalani, sister of the late King, was the Regent during the absence of King Kalakaua. She was the heiress to the

## REPUBLICAN HONORS FOR DEAD KING.

## Preparations for Sending the Body of Kalakaua to His Native Hawaii.

## ON AN AMERICAN WAR SHIP.

## The United States Government Will Pay Tribute of Respect to the Body of a Nation's Ruler.

## QUEEN LILIUOKALANI.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 21, 1891.—Arrangements for the funeral of the dead King Kalakaua, of Hawaii, are being pushed forward. Funeral services will be held Thursday at Trinity Church. The body was embalmed to-day and placed in a handsome casket. Before being taken to the mortuary from the apartment where the King had occupied to the reception room of the Palace Hotel, where a black catafalque had been prepared to receive it. Here gathered the small party which came with the King from Honolulu. General Gibbons and Acting Rear Admiral George Brown, U. S. N., were represented by members of their staffs. The casket was removed this afternoon to the mortuary chapel.

General Gibbons has been selected as Grand Marshal for the funeral escort, which will include the Second Brigade, United States Cavalry, and a large body of the State National Guard.

Parties, including Knights Templars, will participate. It is understood that there will be twenty acting pallbearers and twelve honorary pallbearers. Among the gentlemen named as such are: Governor Perkins, ex-Governor Burnett, ex-Mayor Don, J. H. Goodman and J. E. Moses, of the Masonic order; ex-United States Senator William S. Prentiss and Colonel Fred Crocker.

## PREPARATIONS FOR EMBAUKATION.

When the casket is received by Admiral Brown and staff at Clay street wharf to-morrow it will be transferred with little delay to the United States steamer Charleston by a government vessel under the command of Lieutenant Perry. The various parties invited to accompany the body will be taken to the casket to the Charleston, where it will be placed in position in the after barbettes, arranged to receive an eight inch gun. Here a space will be built, covered with American and Hawaiian flags. During the ceremonies to-morrow minute guns will be fired from the Charleston by orders of Admiral Brown and from the President and the Alcatraz by order of General Gibbons. It is probable that the body will be taken to Honolulu by the steamer Albatross, which will be under the command of the late King. The body will be taken to Honolulu by the steamer Albatross, which will be under the command of the late King.

## THE MAN WHOM SAWTELL ACCUSED.

## DR. BLOOD IS REPORTED AS SAYING THAT ISAAC LIED ABOUT HIM.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 21, 1891.—A morning paper published to-day a story to the effect that a gentleman, now in this city, met Dr. Charles L. Blood in Denver and spoke of him as his alleged connection with the Sawtell case. Blood in reply said: "It is a lie of Isaac Sawtell. I did not meet him in New York, as he says. In fact, the whole of his alleged confession is a lie. I did not propose, however, to hang around home and lie in jail until the trial, and hence I went to New York and then proceeded to Chicago, via Philadelphia, and I am getting a little with the hope of getting some money ahead with which to go into business. To avoid any unpleasant notoriety I have taken a different name. I am trying to live an honest life and have long done so. I was getting into first rate condition when Sawtell's accusation made me leave Boston. I may go back here in a few days, but knowing the bitter opinion that prevailed in the public mind I thought it would be foolish to remain in danger. I appreciate that it looked bad for me because I did not make my whereabouts known. I believe, however, that I would rather have my liberty and stand the suspicion of guilt in the personal knowledge of innocence. I think Isaac made up his mind in Portland to lay the blame on me. I was among the few whom he saw much of after his pardon, and naturally he would make a strong case out of the fact of our acquaintance."

## SPRECKELS DID NO WRONG.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21, 1891.—The offer of Mr. Spreckels to submit to Collector Cooper's examination all his books to prove his absolute innocence of any attempt on the part of his firm to defraud the government by the recent undervaluation of sugar invoices was accepted to-day, and a thorough examination of the books was made. At its conclusion Mr. Head, who had been charged with the shadow of an attempt at defrauding the government was found, and that Mr. Spreckels was fully exonerated of any connection with the matter.

## PRISON INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 21, 1891.—The House has adopted a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the State Penitentiary. Charges have been filed with Governor Campbell against John S. Dorn, superintendent of the Infirmary Asylum, alleging the misappropriation of funds, malfeasance in office, etc. The committee will be composed of the General Assembly, with the recommendation that they be investigated.

## LAUGHTER LENDS A NEW CHARM.

to beauty when it discloses a pretty set of teeth. Whiteness, when nature has supplied this element of loveliness, may be retained through life by using the fragrant SOZODONT.

## Alaska Sealskin Garments, Leading

Alaska Sealskin Garments, Leading fashionable fur, prices marked down. C. C. SHAYNE, Furrier, 87 Bowler, 124 West 42d st., down town, 103 Prince st.

## A Fair, Beautiful Skin.—Sulphur Soap

gives the natural complexion a perfect complexion. Tablets everywhere. DIXIE, 59 N. 4th st.

## Are You Troubled with Chronic Diarrhea?

A glass of Colman's Mustard and three or four times a day will cure it.

## A Fine—Brooks' Fine Boots and Shoes,

damaged by water. About \$1000 slightly damaged laid out on sale at half price, 1190 Broadway, corner 29th st.

## Brown's Household Panacea.

"THE GREAT PAIN RELIEVER," cures cramps, colic, colds, all pains. 25 cents a bottle.

## Barry's Tricopherous Warranted to

cause new hair to grow on bald heads; richly perfumed.

## J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, SCARLATINA and all forms of CONSUMPTION when used.

TAKEN, APPLIED OR INHALED.

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, BRUISES, apply OLIVE TAR. PAIN WILL INSTANTLY CEASE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

## Liebig's Compound Extract of Beef.

A boon for which nations should feel grateful.

## Mott's Teething Cordial Is a Benefit

to babies and a blessing to mothers. 25 cents.

## "The Leader," the Best Water Cracker

in the world; nutritious and palatable; no yeast or soda; a powerful tonic up at every time.

HEALTH FOOD CO., 515 N. 4th st., and all grocers.

## EUROPE.

A. A. A.—

Champagne.

## "PIPER HIDSIECK, SEQ."

is furnished in baskets to the American public as a (Sec) dry wine of the very highest quality and at a price as low as consistent with a modest notion of a reasonable return for the capital invested.

ANTONINI & CO. ITALIAN SALAD OIL.

THE FINEST FOR SALADS.

FLORENCE—WASHINGTON HOTEL AND HOTEL de Florence.

ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1890.

## THE REUNION COACHES.

"THE COMET" and "METEOR."

NICE TO CANNES AND CANNES TO NICE.

WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES.

will run from the Place Massena at NICE to CANNES forming a double service daily, Sundays excepted.

"THE COMET." NICE TO CANNES.

Nice to Cannes. A. M. 10:10. Cannes to Nice. P. M. 2:00.

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